MORNING EDITION----THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1853.

BALLES AT AUCTION LBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER. -GREAT AND

UCTION SALE OF PLANTS.—J. L. VANDEWATER No. 14 Wall street, will sell on Thursday, May 19, a spast ten o'clock, a superior selection of plants in bloom has roses, oranges, perpetual, carnation, and many other plants, from the nursery of D. Boll, Broadway and Fif-th street.

RANCH & M'DONNELL, 113 FILTON STREET, will sell on Friday, the 20th inst., at 10½ o'clock precise, at their rooms, an extensive and sup rior ascortment elegant new cabinet furniture, to close several consignate, consisting of three suits rich rone wood partor furniture, in plush; rose wood and mahogany marble top ablest, kinds; volksine, parton and mahogany marble top ablest, which was not been supported by the support of the support of

Also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will, amence.

"XTENSIYE SALE OF DESIRABLE SUMMER RESIdences, as Hoboken.—Will be sold by auction, at the santise Hotel. Hoboken, on Wednesday, the first day of senext, at 11 o'clock A. M., fifteen houses and lots, of a naw an inpleadid row of white stucceed three story and sement brick houses known as Bloomfield place, on the steids of Bloomfield street, between Fifth and Sixth seeks, being Nos. 3 and 5 to 18, each fifteen freet ten inches nt and rear, and forty five feet in depth, with court yards closed with fancy from railings in front, and gardens in a rear. These houses are new, and erected with much re, the basement floors and foundation walls being placed on a solid bed of concrete, to prevent the least dampness, sy are also replete with modern improvements, marble intensignates, ras, &c. The parlors are in the style of exciton rooms, with oreamental archies and unriched moulting, and ret trimmed with brown as entraries and haling, and the handsome portion extrarees, tan haling, and the standard of the property may be had by applying to the property may be had by applying to the property may be had by applying to the property may be had by applying the property of the property may be had by applying the property of the property may be had by applying the property of the property may be had by applying the property of the property may be had by applying the property of the property may be had by applying the property of the property may be had by applying the property of the property may be had by applying the property of the property may be had by applying the property of the property may be had by applying the property of the property may be had by applying the property of the property may be had by applying the property of the property may be had by applying the property of the property may be had by applying the property of the property of the property may be had by applying the property of the property may be had by applying the property of the proper

sern. will be completed in 1832 and advantages of Toronto, are an earnest that its rith must be exceedingly rapid. So population of Toronto is at present 35,000, and rapidly searing, and when the railroads are in full operation the party must be most materially enhanced in value, one tenth down, and the balance at any time within it years. Interest at 6 per cent, payable semi annually, it years. Interest at 6 per cent, payable semi annually, and of the unceperty, city of Toronto, &c., can be seen at office of Bronson, Knapp & Co., 110 Broadway, Metropath a Burth building, New York, where all necessary information in the given, and lithographic plans delivered gratia to applicants.

W. J. FITZGERALD.

W. J. FITZGERALD.

LEEDS AUCTIONEER.-HENRY H.

A. MILLS, AUCTIONEER—BY JOSEPH COMLY— No. 30 Greenwich street. This, Thursday morning, at clock, will be sold a large assortment of staple and y groceries. For particulars see Courier and Enquirer, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, regardless of

SALES AT AUCTION.

J. MORIARTY. AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS
J. day, at 10 o'clock, at 173 Chatham street, a large assortment of new and second hand furniture, removed for sale-bureaus, chairs, tables, carpets, mattresses, mirrors, &c.; also an assortment of preceries; also hams, counters, bottles, &c. All will be sold without reserve.

ARCE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT Auction.—The following pieces of improved property will be sold at the suction room of A. Walker & Go. on Saturday, May 2 hat 20 clock in the afternoon, viz: The valuable property has well as the Darling Place," fronting on Whelley strength in the property of the p TARGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT

New Haven, Ct., May 4, 1853.

Mortgage Sale Of Elegant Furniture, this day and to-morrow, at 10 o'clook cach day, at the sales room, 80 nasas street, near Fulton.—R. C. Kemp will sell at auction as above, by order of the mortgagee, a very large and splendid assortment of first class cabinet furniture and rich house furnishing articles, carpets, pianofortes, co., to be sold without reserve, by order of the mortgagee, a very large and splendid assortment of first class cabinet furniture and rich house furnishing articles, carpets, pianofortes, &o., to be sold without reserve, by order of the mortgagee, a top the sold of the sales of the sold of the sales of the sold of the sales of the s

PLANTS AT AUCTION.-W. S. McILVAIN, WILL, sell, at the seed store, 7 John street, this day, at 10% o'clock, a very superior lot of moss, monthly, perpetual and climbing roses, in bloom; double dablins, and carnation pinks of the very best sorts; verbenas, tuberoses, cladicius, gandrems, honeyauckles, &c. &c., put up in convenient lots, from J. & P. Henderson, Jerey City. Plants packed and shipped when desired. Catalogues.

varying from fifty to one thousand. Terms cash. Sale absolute.

CTEAMBOATS FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—THE CONditions of the new lease for the ferry at the foot of Catharine street requiring boats of a larger size to be employed on raid ferry than those heretofore used, the steamboats Independence, Libertyand Olive Branch, have been appreciate as provided in the former lease, and delivered to the corporation, and will be sold, together with their engines and farniture, at public auction, by James M. Miller A.C., on Monday, the 23d inst. at 12 °Celock, M., at the Merchant's Exchange, Wall street. The boats are lying at the foot of Bridge street, Brooklyn, where they may be seen at any time previous to the sale. The boats will be sold suparately. Terms—Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, twenty-five per cent on the delivery of the boats; and the balance (fity per cent in simonths from the day of sale, with security, to be approved by the Comptroller. Finance Department. Comptroller's office. New York, May 12, 1853.

A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller

TORF AND EMPTY CASKS, GROCERIES, &C. AT

STORE AND EMPTY CASES, GROCERIES, &C. AT auction.—Friday, May 20, at 10% o'clock, at 57 Dey street corner Greenwich, tea. sugar cellee, Brazil nuts, Stoughton litters claret and Malaga wines, hrandy, segars, tolacco, &c., together with a let of empty and store cases.

WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

TERENCE BOYLE, AUCTIONEER-STORE NO. 185
Chatham street-will sell on Pridsy, May 20, at 10 o clock, at No. 234 East Thirteenth street, near First avenue, the entire stock and fixtures of a grocery and liquors store, comprising a select collection of tens, sugars, coffee, spices, wines and liquors, together with the counters, scales, weights, and all the fixtures of the said establishment.

ues.
5 lets on Marcy avenue, corner of Quincy street.
11 lets on Gates avenue, corner of Thorp avenue.
8 lets on Quincy street, between Marcy and Nostrand ave

W. M. BOERUM. AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL ON rales room. No. 349 Fulton street, Brooklyn, agoneral assistent of household furniture, confasting of mahogany aona, chairs, bedsteads, carpets, cilcioth, bookcase, piano, &c., &c.

M. M. WITTERS. AUCTIONEER, WILL. SELL. THIS day, at 20 clock, at 187 Canal street, all the furniture of a family breaking up housekeeping, consisting of sofas mebogany and ether chairs, centre, dining and tea takes, looking plasses, pointings Brussels and other carpets, cit-cities, bedsteads, bods, hair mattresses, washstands, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, kitchen furniture, &c.

FARMS WANTER TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROperty.—Also, holders of good leases in the city may find
purchasers, by applying at FOWLER & FRANKLYN'S
Exchange Agency. IIS Thirty-third street, between Sixth
and Seventh avenues.

SODA FOUNTAIN WANTED.—A FIRST-RATE SODA fountain and its appendages, new, or one that has been used some It must be handsome and well made. Apply at the Tentine, corner of Fortieth street and Sixth avenue.

WANTED-TO RENT, PART OF A HOUSE, SITUAted in any part of the city below Elevanth street, for
a small family without children. Address J. M., Herald
office, stating location and rent.

WANTED-A LEASE, FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS,
of an entire store of four or ive lofts, in any of the side
streets neighboring on Broadway, or in Broadway, not below
Wall street, nor above Fullon street. Possession would not
be required till about first day of November. An arrangement might be made with any person now building. Address
A. B., box 766 Post Office.

WANTED.—ANY PERSON HAVING A DRUG doing a fair business, may hear of a purchaser by address-ing C. D., Herald other, stating locality, and where an in-terview may be had

JOLLY'S STEAM SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT, , late 472 Broadway, has removed to 435 Broome street, me door from Broodway, east side.

DR. DIXON HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 112 GRAND S to 12 o'clock A. M. and 7 to 9 P. M. The office of the Scalpel is at No. 2 Aster House. HYATT & CORNELL, ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS
have removed from the old stand, corner of Warren an
lirondway, to 599 Broadway, corner of Walter street, where
they are prepared to account all orders for wedding, visiting
the humaness cards, country, notarial, office and lodgs seals
and all other kinds of engraving and printing, at short no

JAMES PRENTICE, LATE OF 315 BROADWAY, HAS removed his business of Mathematical instrument manufactory to No. 1 Chambers street, east of Broadway.

JOHN ROACH, OPTICIAN, HAS REMOVED FROM 79to SI Nassan street, up stairs.

J. & D. WALKER HAVE REMOVED THEIR PIANO-Spring street, where will be kept a good assortment of their planos, and also those of Nunns & Co., and other makers.

N. B.—Planos of all classes for hire. Two good second-hand organs, suitable for small churches, for sale cheap.

THEOMAS HROTHERS. FROM PARIS. SOLE WANII.

THOMAS BROTHERS, FROM PARIS, SOLE MANU-facturer of carton pierre, have moved their establish-ment to il Wooster street. They always have on hand a great assortment of designs for exterior decoration of saloons, perfors, &c.; a great variety of rosettes, interior and exterior, trusses, frieres, caps, columns, &c. Also, looking glasses, frames gilded, chairs, &c.

BEMOVAL PIERCE & BARTLE, TAILORS, AND IM.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE BY-LAWS, ETC.

Washington, May 18, 1853.

At a meeting of the members of the Smithsonian Institation, or establishment, as constituted by law, held on the 1st of August, 1849, President Taylor, presiding, a committee was appointed to draft a set of by laws for the government of future sheetings of the Institution. The death of the President, and the subsequent resignation of his cabinet, having prevented the action of this commit-tee, President Pierce directed the call of another meeting, to be held May 3, in the session hall of the Smithso aian building. Less than half the members being present, the meeting, after receiving an account from the

Secretary of organization and operations of the institu-tion, adjourned to Tuesday, the 17th inst.

An adjourned meeting was accordingly held yesterday, in the session hall of the Smithsonian building, at 11 o'clock A. M. Present—President Pierce, ex-officio President of the institution; Secretaries Marcy, Guthrie, Davis, can of the institution; Secretaries Marcy, Guthrie, Davis, and Dobbin; Postmaster General Campbell, Attorney Ge-neral Cushing, Gen. Mason, Commissioner of Patents; Mayor Maury, of Washington; and Professor Henry, Sec retary of the institution.

The President took the chair. The minutes of the pre vious meeting were read.

On motion, the President appointed a committee of five consisting of Messrs. Cushing, Dobbin, Maury, Davis, and the Secretary to draft a code of by laws.

The committee, after due deliberation, reported the fol-lowing as the by-laws of the Smithsonian Institution:—

the journal of the preceding meeting shall be read by the Secretary.

Fourth—A quorum of not less than six members shall be requisite for the transaction of any business, except adjourning or obtaining the attendance of members.

Fifth—The Secretary shall, at the stated annual meetings, make a general statement of the condition and affairs of the institution during the past year.

Sixth—Honorary members, not exceeding one in each year, shall be elected by ballot, and by the unanimous vote of the statute nembers; provided that no person shall be chosen without having been nominated at a previous meeting of the institution.

Seventh—The rules of pacliamentary proceedings, as received and practiced in the senate of the United States, shall govern the meetings of this institution, in all cases which are not inconsistent with the foregoing by-laws.

On motion, the report of the committee was adopted.

On motion the report of the committee was adepted.

The Secretary presented an account of the organization and operations of the institution relative to the reception and publication of memoirs, researches, the exchanges, with the state of the funds, and the policy with regard to

On motion of Mr. DAVIS, nominations were then re-ceived for the appointment of an honorary member of the institution, to be made at a subsequent meeting. On motion, the meeting adjourned to the first Monday in June, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Gardner Trial, WASHINGTON, May 18, 1853.

In the Gardner trial, this morning, the District Attorney resumed his summing up. In support of his first proposition—defendant's want of means—he cited the testimony of Wright, Smith, Attocha, Arrangois, Green, Togoo, and others, going to show that, from his first entrance into the republic of Mexico, in May, 1840, to 1844, he was practising dentistry, apparently without any other means of living, which brought him down near to the time he alleges in the memorial, when he was carrying on mining extensively. He be practised dentistry, and was in moderate circumstan ces; yet suddenly, in 1847, they found him owner of an ces; yet suddenly, in 1847, they found him owner of an immense mine—an American Rothschild—lending copious sums of money to the Mexican government. Was it usual for men to become millionaires so speedily? How did he obtain this sudden wealth? By drawing a lottery prize, or by legacy? And why could he not show how he get it? Proof of this proposition established the falsity of the oath; and upon this alone the jury ought to convict. But he should go on and show the case blacker nud blacker. He next discussed the alide. It might reasonably be presumed that defendant must be personally present in order to carry on these mining operations, and in the protest the defendant admitted that his presence was indispansable. In answer to this, he recapitulated the testimony of Wright, and reviewed the Morelia and in the protest the defendant admitted that his presence was indispensable. In answer to this, he recapitulated the testimony of Wright, and reviewed the Morelia papers, which showed that, from July, 1844, to April, 1844 he was engaged, on a salary, with the mining company of San José Mirafeores, in the State of Michoacan hundreds of miles from Laguinillas, where the memorial represented bim to be. They next found him, according to witness Lewis, in September, 1845, in the State of Guangjuato, practising dentistry, and next, according to Jones, at Guadalajara, in the State of Finston, 1846, at Guadalajara again—all the while practising dentifyr, and going farther and farther from the sent of this mine. Then seen by the witnesses Bowes, Rowan, and Mattor at Mazatlan, and soeaking of trading up the Gulf, of going to South America, and of exploring the country in scarch of mines. He deemed the attempt to prove thatif was John Chus, Gardier, and not Geo. A Gardner, whom these various witnesses saw, a signal failure. The witnesses, on being recalled, having testified positively that they saw George A. Gardner. He then proceeded to the third proposition, that there was no mine in Laguinillas. It was extremely difficult to prove a negative, but he could show that the evidence for the de ence did not prove there was a mine. He would first endeavor to show there was a mine. He would first endeavor to show there was a mine. He would first endeavor to show there was a mine. He would first endeavor to show there was a mine. He would first endeavor to show there was a mine. He would first endeavor to show there was a mine. He would first endeavor to show there was a mine. He would first endeavor to show there was a mine. He would first endeavor to show there was a mine. He would first endeavor to show there was a mine. He would first endeavor to show there was a mine. He would first endeavor to show there was no mine in Laguinillas. It was extremely difficult to prove a negative but he could show that the evidence of the

The Superintendent of the Banking Department will sell at public auction at the New York Merchants' Ex-State six per cent stock, redeemable from 1854 to 1860, and \$5,000 United States sixes, redeemable in 1856 and 1862, being securities deposited by the broken Farmers'

Bank of Onondaga.

Governor Seymour, who has been so ill for a few days as to require the attendance of a physician, has nearly recovered.

The canal tells to the 14th May, have been \$355,428, being an increase of \$36,502 over the same date last year.

U. S. Marshal of the Northern District of

New York. ROCHESTER, May 18, 1853. John M. Mott, Esq., qualified himself to perform the duties of United States Marshal, this afternoon, before Judge Hall. He has appointed Joseph K. Tyler, Deputy

for Buffalo, Fdmund H. Munn, Deputy for Rochester, and Cherles A. Mott, Private Secretary and Assistant Marshal for the Northern district.

RAILBOAD INTELLIGENCE—MECKLENBURG CONSUL FOR THE WESTERN STATES, ETU. BALTIMORE, May 18, 1853.

The bill authorizing the sale of dividend stock in the

Bultimore and Ohio Railroad, owned by the State, which had previously passed the Senate, has been ordered to a

the bonds of the Connellsville and Pittsburg Railroad, has passed both houses of the Legislature, and is now a law. The mail brings nothing beyond Wilmington, N. C. Dr. Gabor Nappegy has been arrested at New Orleans

on a charge of swindling.

C. H. H. Padendick has been recognized as consul from Mecklenburgh for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Indiana and the Territory of Minnesota. Sentence for Murder.

PHILADELPHA, May 18, 1853.
O'Niel was sentenced this morning to twelve years imrisonment, for the murder of George W. Jolly.

Charleston, May 17, 1868.

The U. S. mail steamship Marion, Capt. M. Berry, from New York, arrived at her wharf at two o'clock this morn

Minister to Mexico, dec.

Charleston, May 17, 1853.
Col. Gadsden has received official notice o' his appoint ment as Minister to Mexico, and has accepted. J. S. Cripps, a native of South Carolina, but now of California, is appointed Secretary of Legation.

Late from Buenos Ayres.

Bosron, May 18, 1853.

The Captain of the bark Undine, from Montevideo March 23 reports that accounts received from Bueno. Ayres were to the effect that matters remained in the same state—the city being still besieged, and the treaty of peace not cavried into effect.

THE LATE POST OFFICE ROBBERIES -- New complaints are

daily made at the Post Office of depredations upon that class of letters which would or should have passed through the hands of Rossie, now under arrest for similar depreda tions. Some of these complaints we learn are of a very painful nature, and calculated to deprive the individual who has caused all the trouble of what little sympathy might otherwise be inculged towards him. In some in-stances letters have been robbed of tokens of friendship and affection, intended to be sent to absent friends, which cannot be replaced, to say nothing of the sad disappointparties interested, in the absence of any explanation as o the cause of the failure. These losses embrace almost every article of jewelry, such as gold lockets, with da. guerrectype likenesses; gold rings, plain and with diaalso, gold coins, foreign bank notes, and letters of credit, the injury from the loss of which cannot be estimated. One of the most distressing of these numerous com-plaints is that of a lady, the wife of a clergyman who is plaths is that of a lady, the wife of a dierginian who is absent in Europe. She states that she has not heard from him since last January, although she is sure he has written and sent her remittanges. She is, of course, sorely afflicted, and her mind left to the worst forebodngs respecting her absent husband.

It is not the value of the property lost in these cases that constitutes the enormity of these wholesale deare not severe enough to protect the public interests in this particular, we trust they will be made so without delay. At all events, let such as we have be rigidly en forced when guilt is once established.

forced when guilt is once established.

THE CALIFORNIA COMMISSON TO THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR.—Below will be found a very interesting document, the perusal of which we have no doubt will gratify our readers. It is a cony of the commission given to Roger B. Ironside, (who has lately arrived from California.) by the Governor of that State, to act as one of the Commissioners of California in the approaching Industrial Exhibition to be held in our city. Five commissioners have been appointed to represent the above State, of whom only Mr. Ironside is present, the other four not having yetarrived; but they are shortly expected. We are indebted to Mr. Sedgwick, President of the Crystal Palace Company, for the favor of copying the letter of commission, which gives the power of acting for California, to the above-named gentleman.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. STATE OF # KUHEKA # CALIFORNIA:

In the name and by the authority of the people of the State of California,

JOHN HIGLER, GOVERNOR THEREOV,

To all whom these presents shall come greeting:

Be it known that, in obedience to a joint resolution of the State of California, I, John Bigler, reposing especial confidence in the ability and integrity of Roger B. Ironside, bave appointed and constituted the said Roger B. Ironside a delegate to represent the said State of California at the

ronside a delegate to represent the said State of California at the

WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL EXPURITION,
to be beld at the city of New York, in the month of June, A. D. 1853. And I do hereby authorize the said Roger B. Ironside to do all acts in and at the said exhibition consistent with his said office of delegate, and having for their object the advancement of the industrial interests of the State of Calfornia.

And I do hereby commend the said Roger B. Ironside to the kindly attention and regards of the Directors of the Industrial Exhibition, as well as of his fellow citizens of the United States in general.

[SEAL] Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Benicia, the capital thereof, the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. 1853, and of the State the fourth.

By the Governor. JOHN BIGLER

PRILCIENTAN SOURTY.—We were prevented yesterday, by unavoidable causes, from giving an account of the above named society, which commemorated, on Tuesday evening, its fifty-first anniversary, which was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen. The exercises of the students were very commendable, and were nuch applauded by the visiters, among whom were Gen. Scott and Dr. King, President of Columbia College.

Scott and Dr. King, President of Columbia College,
First.—Early yesterday morning a fire broke out in the
rear of 684 Watee street, at the corner of Jackson street,
which is used as a bakery. The fire was caused by overheating the oven, and was specifily extinguished. The
camage caused is trifling and is confined to the rear build
ing, where the fire originated.
INSANE—Yesterday afternoon, a married woman, named
Margaret Quin, and who is the mother of several children,
was found wandering about the streets, with an infant
child in her arms, apparently laboring under mental
aberration. She was taken to the Tombs, and committed
by the sitting Justice, until a medical inquiry could be
instituted as to whether she was in a sane condition or
rot.

instituted as to whether she was in a same condition or not.

Rock Blashing.—In accordance with the city regulation, a contractor named Michael Power, was brought up on Tuesday list before Justice McGrath, charged with carelessness in the blasting of rocks in the Seventh avenue. He was charged with neglecting to cover the blast, and with not giving notice when about to fire it. A child is said to have been seriously hurt by a piece of rock from one of his blasts, in the vicinity. He will be further examised upon the charge.

soldier-like appearance.

ACCIDENTS.—The following accidents occurred in the course of Tuesday:

John Rafferty fell from an awning, where he was at work, at the corner of avenue C and Sixth street, which gave way from urder him, and was reverely injured by striking his head against the curb stone. He was sent home to Williamsburg, No. 67 North Sixth street, in charge of two officers.

striking his head against the curb stone. He was sent home to Williamsburg, No. 67 North Sixth street, in cherge of two officers.

A man named John Dimond, while at work on board of the ship Fingal, at the foot of Twenty-second street. East river, fell from the deck into the hold of the vessel, by which his arm was breken, and received other boddly injuries. He was taken to the Bellevue Hospital by officer O'Neil.

Joseph Merritt, employed on board the brig Ann Merritt, lying at pier No. 13 East river, fell from the deck to the hold, and was severely injured. He was sent to the City Hospital.

Carriage Broke Down.—On Monday evening, about 7 o'clock, the carriage of Edwin D Morgan, Esq., member of the New York Senate for this city, was run into while proceeding down Grand street, near the Bower, by a two horse stage that was coming in an opposite direction, and the two hind wheels broken off. Mrs. Morgan, wife of the Senator, was inside at the time of the accident, but fortunately escaped any injury. The disabled carriage was taken away to Lawrenco's, the coachmaker, in Breadway, for the purpose of being repaired.

Parallytic Fir.—John Ingard, residing at No. 20 Lewis street, fell down at 4 o'clock yesterday morning with a paralytic fit, on the wharf attached to Catherine Market Sip. When sufficiently recovered he was taken member of the Seventh ward.

Attempt at Burglany.—At an early hour yesterday morning, near 3 o'clock, as officer Walker was patrolling his beat, he detected two burglars who had entered a house at the corner of avenue A and Fifth street, when, on the officer, but with what effect eannet be ascertained.

Williamsburg City Intelligence.

Williamsburg City Intelligence.

ATTEMPT OF A RUSBAND TO MUNDER HIS WIFE.—On Tuesday evening officer Highl, of the Third ward, arrested a man named George Stork, charged with committing an assault on his wife, with deadly weapons. It appears that the accused, who has not lived with his wife for several months, in company with another person, visited her house in Marshall street on the above evening, and asked for a cup of coffee, which was given them. They then commanded her to cook them some supper, which she refused doing. Hard words then ensued, and Stork seized a large knife from the table and attacked her with it. Two of her sons, young men, who happened to be present, seized and put him out doors. He then ran around the house, produced a pistol, and swore he would shoot her. One of the sons started in search of the accused, following a short distance behind, and met officer Highl, to whom he related the transaction. They then started towards the house, and met Stork, who was dodging ahem. He was accordingly arrested, and on searching his person, a pistol, loaded to the muzzle with shot and powder, was found in his pocket. He was committed for examination, which was commenced yesterday morning, and adjourned, after taking several witnesses' testimory, unt this morning.

Mexican, Central and South American Affairs.

Santa Anna's Refusal of the Title of Captain-General—His Speech on taking the Oath— Decree Affecting the Military—Matters in New Granada and Costa Rica.

We have received files of Mexican journals to the 23d of April-not so late, however, as the news which reached us from that republic by way of Havana. General Santa Anna has refused the title of Captain General, which M. combardini had conferred on him. Thanking the Executive for the honor it intended him, he declared that he considered himself sufficiently recompensed by the confidence which the Mexican people had placed in him, and that he aspired to nothing, save to be worthy of that confidence. "When my efforts," he added, "shall have been crowned with a good result, and when they shall have rendered Mexico a happy and respected nation, the only favor which I am ambifious of will be the acknowledg-ment of my follow-citizens that I have fulfilled their topes and realized their desires."

General Santa Anna, on taking the oath of office, on the 20th of April, delivered a discourse from which we make

the following ratracts:—

My desires are, then, to cultivate friendly relations with the powers which are friendly to the republic; to pursue in my government liberal ideas so far as they do not de generate into heantloasness; to reduce the use of authority to that which is indispensable for the public good; to give impulse to all improvements which the progress of the age has developed; to cause religion and morality to be respected as the solid basis of society; to preserve to property its rights, proportioning to the laboring class means of subsistence through remunerative toil, and to organise the army on that footing which the honor of the nation and the security of the frontiers require. Imploing humbly the aid of divine Providence, I hope that this all Powerful; in whose bands is the destiny of the natious, and before whem I have just sworn to consecrate all my abilities for the happiness of our mation, shall deign to bless with his great bounty the healthy desires which guide me, and the pure intention which I have proposed to myself.

Gen Santa a nna has published a decree declaring in-

proposed to myself.

Gen. Santa / nna has published a decree declaring inadmissible to military or civil offices all who had rendered themselves voluntary prisoners to the American in-vacing troops. It serves to indicate the rancor which is entertained by Santa Anna towards this republe. The following is a translation of the decree in question:—

is entertained by Santa Anna towards this republe. The following is a translation of the decree in question:

Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, General of division, well-deserving of the country, and President of the Mexican republic, to its inhabitants, greeting:—By virtue of the powers conferred upon me by the nation, I have been pleased to decree as follows:—By the nation, I have been pleased to decree as follows:—Art. No individual can be admitted into the army with the rank of chief or officer without previously and completely justifying his good conduct, as well military as civil, before the court of qualification.

Art. 2. After the publication of this decree, all those who failing in their honor and in their duties as Mexicans and soloiers, constituted themselves voluntary prisoners of the foreign invader from 1846 to 1843, or who abandoned their subjects in the points attacked or threataned by the enemy, shall remain excluded from the ranks of the anny, without power to make use of any honorary title, shall be disqualified from obtaining any position in the branches of the public administration

Art. 3. The individuals to whom the preceding article applies among whom are included those ware, without express order from the government returned to points occupied by the enemy, will be only permitted to resume arms in the event of a new war against foreign enemies—entering into the army as volunteer soldiers, until that by their new and honorable conduct they may attain pardon of the nation, and the considerations with which it justly distinguishes its good and lovat servants.

Given in the National Plance of Mexico, 26th April 1853.

ANIONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

The Siglic of Mexico adds that a decree has been published, re-establishing in full force and vigor the laws and decrees on the resultation of the army which were in

lished, re-establishing in full force and vigor the laws and decrees on the regulation of the army, which were in operation on the 16th of September, 1847, and annulling all the laws and decrees which have been passed from

that date up to the 6th of February last. The government has also annulled the decree of the late President Senor Lombardini, providing that natural children might be heirs to their fathers.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM MEXICO.

to the kindly attention and regards of the Directors of the Industrial Exhibition, as well as of his fellow citizens of the United States in general.

[SEAL.] Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Benicia, the capital thereof, the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. 1853, and of the State the fourth.

By the Governor JOHN BIGLER.

JAMES W. DENVER, Secretary of State.

The Weather The westher, which was very warm in the fore part of the day—the thermometer being 84 deg at noon—changed wonderfully towards night, when a cold wind from towards the northeast prevailed. At 6 P. M. the thermometer had fallen to 70 deg. and in places where it was exposed to the direct influence of the wind from the same quarter, a fall of seventeen degrees, at an earlier bour of the day, was distinctly noticed. At midnight we were visited by a violent thunder storm, which continued up to the hour this sheet was put to press.

DEDICATION POSTIONED—In Consequence of the Illness of the Rev Mr. Chauncey, the rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Yorkville, the Provisional Bishop has postponed the consecration of that church, which was teach a place this morning.

PHILCIRLIAN SOCIET.—We were prevented yesterday, by unavoidable causes, from giving an account of the above named society, which commemorated, on Tuesday evening, its fifty-first anniversary, which was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen. The exercises of the students were very commendable, and were classed for the present are fines and suspension of the students were very commendable, and were classed for the students were very commendable, and were classed for the students were very commendable, and were

that simost everything that can be written can be easily brought under a penalty. The penalties are fines and suspension of the paper.

Several of the papers have the following paragraph relative to the Sloo contract and the neutrality treaty:—

"We learn that the present government has examined the expediente (papers) relating to the contract with the Sloo cor pany and the neutrality treaty ratified by Gen. Lombardini. Both acts have received the approbation of Gen. Santa Anna, who has directed this fact to be communicated to our Minister at Washington."

We are in possession for several days past of a copy of an address of the citizens of New Granada to General Lopez, on the occasion of his retiring from the presi cere felicitation to the citizen General Jose Hilario Lopez, and purports to have had an immense number of signa the principal acts of his administration, and in a tone of Spanish hyperbole sums up in this manner :-

Spanish hyperboe sums up in this manner:—

You, Citizen General, obedient to the instincts of your creative genius, are about to retire from cower, after having, like another Lycurgus presented to the adaptation of the age a republic sui generis, which, like that of Sparta had no parallel in the arcient republics, nor in those of the middle ages, nor in the modern ones of a representative form. Would that, initiating the heroic example of the Greek lawgiver, you had assembled on the 31st of March, (the last day of the administration.) all Granadians, and had exacted from them an oath to observe your ordinances until that you should again be President: and then, precipitating yourself from the Tequenthama, instead of remaining to die of hungeras the other, had thus, by soromantic a death, given duration and stability to your grand work. Without this precaution, which Lycurgus so prudently took, we fear much, Citzen General, that the very nature of things may come to demolish an edifice so beautiful.

We have also teen in possession for some days of the inaugural message of the new President, Jose Maria Oban

do, delivered at Bogota on the first of April. The follow

do, delivered at Bogota on the first of April. The following is the professed programme of his administration:—

The scrupulous execution of the laws and constitution and the profession of all and each of the democratic principles of reform—the conservation of internal peace—the most repectful attention to the opinion of majorities legitimately expressed—the most rigorous impartiality in the distribution of justice and in the election for public offices—the absolute oblivion of past disputes, and the reciprocal pardon of all injuries—the extension of the right of suffrage—the establishment of a national penituality—the most religious respect of property—the tax proportioned to the fortune of the contributor and the most scrupulous economy in the national expenses—the protection of every enterprise of national benefit to the country, giving preference to roads and canals—the reduction of the standing army to its smallest possible complement—the reform of military ordinances—the voluntary enlistment system and the abolition of the National Guard on a democratic footing—the reform of the National Guard on a democratic footing—the reform of the laws on public instruction, preserving in its plenitude the freedom of education—the diffusion of elementary instruction—the recognization of the national colleges—the formation of civil, criminal, commercial, and mining codes—solicitude for measures to place temporal power in harmony with ecclesiastical, and to arrange the difficulties of the present situation in the event of Congress not decreeding its esparations of Church and State—preserving, ho sever, the supremacy of the civil power, and defending it from all usurpation—the cultivation of pacific and friendly relations with foreign governmenta, and the strictest justice to their subjects or natives. The message concludes with the following sentence:—"I shall feel happy, Granacians, if I shall only succeed in preserving to you peace, in bringing tranquillity to the public mind, in reconciling infiamed passions, in revi

which has been going on there for some time between two English subjects, Mr. John M. Young, on behalf of Mr. Edward A. Joy, representative of the house of Mon-toys, Gaens and Co. It appears that the latter firm had sold to Mr. Joy, on credit, goods to a large amount, but that subsequently and before they reached his gossession

they thought proper to retract, and not deliver the mer chandise. Hence the action. The 1 amphlet is entitled "Statement which John M. Young, sub 'cct of her British Majesty, makes to the English Consul, r. widing in Gua-

ternala, and to the public of Central Americ. "" By the brig Pedraza, Capt. Doritie, we have received files of papers from Nassau, N. P., up to the 4th inst. Our previous advices were to the 23d of April.

The news is unimportant.

An interesting correspondence had taken place between Mr. T. H. Rouse, Collector of Customs, relative to the refusal of his Excellency to grant leave of absence to the last named gentleman to visit the United States for the benefit of his health. The editor of the Bohama Herald

comes in for his share of the administrative displeasure for having published a statement of the Collector sin his columns. Mr. R. was forced to retract, or at least modify some of his original statements.

The Rev. Dector Strachan, Rector of Christ Church, resumed his ministerial labors on Sunday, April 24, after a tedious illness.

One of the Hon members of the Council of Turks Islands had been suspended.

Mr. Seymour, master of a Bahama vessel, had been imprisoned at Turks Islands.

The Council of Turks Islands had prepared a memorial to the Secretary of State, upon the subject of the recent arrangements of the postal system. The paper complaine of the danger which steamers run in attempting to land at leagun at night or in stormy weather. It concludes thus:—

thus:—
"Inagua has no safe anchorage, and in stormy weather it is sometimes impossible to effect a landing on that island—as was the case in a late instance when the steamer was compelled to proceed to Nassau, and flading communication with the hore there impossible, also proceeded to Savannah, carrying with her a detachment of royal artitlery, which was on b ard as passengers from Jamaica for Nassau."

The Bahama Herald denies the truth of this statement.

The Queen of the Antilles.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. Sin-The position of Cuba-the importance of Cubathe resources of Cuba—force more than conjectures, as to its ultimate fate, upon the political horizon giving these who live under the floating stars and stripes food for deep consideration, as well as forcing anxious thoughts upon the old Spaniards whilst they witness their last stronghold in the western waters vanishing from their grasp.

No man of same mind can look in the first place at the position of Cuba, knowing the despotism that exists there in these days of the nineteenth century, without feeling convinced that the time is approaching when all must be changed; when liberty and life must be secured to man, and when there, as here, citizens, proprietors, and residents, must have their full voice in the framing of laws by which they consent to be governed, and under which they consent to live. Cuba is so near to America that the shade of the early

rising sun is thrown to the verge of the Florida shore; but though the Gulf separates by a few miles the one from the other, many days will not clapse before the influence hitherto benighted land. They will borrow their influences

For the information of your readers I will state some

employes of Cuba appointed? How? In the first place, from perconal interest, from sordid motives, the source of which ear be perfectly understood when their tenure of office depends upon the rums they send annually, or rather periodically, to those who promoted them to their office. When the tribu e stops, or when it ceases to be valuable—when the holder of office keeps all the plunder to himself—then indeed is his occupation gone, and then is the country delivered up to a fresh plunderer—perhaps before the old one is removed.

The Captain General of Cubs is not badly remunerated for his services to that country. We will particularize the sources of his emoluments:—
In the first place he gets for pay.

Then for table allowance.

12,000
Then for isbuing passports.

24,000
Then for ispuing passports.

Total.

files.

Every Cuban slave owner pays a tax of one dollar p: I month for each slave he owns. This is the Queen's tax.

Cuba, after paying the expanses of her own government, sends every year to Spain ten million to twelve